1	2	3	4
3	रिचर्डसन हिन्दुस्तान लि०	जून, 1983	389.96
		जून, 1984	394.60
		जून, 1985	603.07
4	रोश प्रोडक्टस लि०	1982	147.19
		1983	77.73
		1984	64.33
5	पार्क डेविस	नवम्बर, 82	129.55
		नवम्बर, 83	208.16
		नवम्बर, 84	218.71
6	बूटस कंपनी इंडिया लि०	1982	239.89
		1983	326.85
		1984	502.23
7	जर्मन रिमेडीज लि०	दिसम्बर, 82	321.47
		दिसम्बर, 83	218.30
		दिसम्बर, 84	164.56
8	अबोट लेब्स इंडिया लि०	नवम्बर, 82	51.13
		नवम्बर, 83	70.07
		नवम्बर, 84	40.28
9	हेक्स फार्मेस्यूटिकल्स लि०	1981	358.00
		1982	503.75
		1983	662.23
10	जानसन एण्ड जानसन	1981	327.88
		1982	495.58
		1983	559.40

Growing incidence of industrial sickness

1271. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the growing incidence of industrial sickness;

(b) whether any detailed study has been made to find out various causes for sickness; and

(c) what remedial measures are proposed to be taken by Government to make these units viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. A number of causes, both internal and external often operating in combination, have

been responsible for industrial sickness in the country. Some of the principal causes are faulty planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R & D, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, inadequacy of demand, shortage of raw materials and other inputs and infrastructural constraints.

Government have issued certain policy guidelines for guidance of various Central Ministries, State Governments and Banks and Financial Institutions in October, 1981 for the revival and rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units. The salient features of these guidelines were furnished in reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 700 on 15-7-1982. The banks and financial institutions prepare rehabilitation schemes on the basis of diagnostic studies providing inter-alia, for reconstruction of capital, funding of interest liabilities, capital and working capital loans on softer terms, management support relief or rescheduling of debt-service liabilities etc. Government also provide such reliefs and concessons as may be feasible and necessary as part of the rehabilitation package prepared by banks and financial institutions. In addition, heatlhy units are also encouraged through Income Tax relief to take over sick units by way of amalgamation. Assistance is available under Technical Development Fund and the Import Policy for import of capital goods for modernisation and replacement of obsolete plant and machinery.

Also, "The Sick Industrial Companies Special Provisions) Act, 1985" has been enacted which provides, inter alia for timely detection of sick and potentially sick industrial units and for establishment of a quasi-judicial body to be designated as the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction with powers to consider suitable measures for speedy rehabilitation of potentially viable sick industrial units.

News item regarding BHEL

1272. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item captioned 'Rs. 10 crore scandals rock BHEL' which appeared in English daily News Times dated the 28th September, 1986; and

(b) if so, what is the Government's reaction thereto and the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K.K. TEWARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) BHEL has formulated a technology policy giving policy guidelines for R&D work. The facilities created at the R&D centre are being used for various testing and development programmes. Orders about Rs. 200 crores have already been received for the products developed through R&D efforts.

Small Scale Industries

1273. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether small scale industries associations have requested Government to have a single table and single file clearance procedure for small scale industry in the country; if so what are the detail thereof;

(b) whether any study has been made in this regard; if so, whether any State has adopted the single table clearance system; and

(c) what action Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) Representative of AIMO had suggested the introduction of one table clearance on the pattern